AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:
 - a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;
- a driving device thin film transistor in each of the pixels, the thin film transistor including a gate electrode on a substrate, an insulating layer over the gate electrode, a semiconductor layer on the insulating layer, a source electrode and a drain electrode on the semiconductor layer;
 - a common line on the substrate;
- at least one pixel electrode having a predetermined width in each of the pixels; and at least one common electrode having a predetermined width completely overlapping a data line in width, the common electrode being substantially parallel to the pixel electrode and connected to the common line through a contact hole;
 - wherein the driving device is a thin film transistor-comprising:
 - a gate electrode on a substrate;
 - an insulating layer over the gate electrode:
 - a semiconductor layer on the insulating layer;
 - a source electrode and a drain electrode on the semiconductor layer; and
- a passivation layer over the source electrode, drain electrode and semiconductor layer, and
- wherein the pixel electrode and the common electrode are disposed on the same layer and the pixel electrode is formed on the passivation layer.
 - 2. 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the data lines are formed on the insulating layer.
 - 5. 7. (Canceled)

and

8. (Currently Amended) <u>The</u> An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device of claim 1, comprising:

a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels; a driving device in each of the pixels:

at least one pixel electrode having a predetermined width in each of the pixels; and at least one common electrode having a predetermined width completely overlapping a data line in width, the common electrode being substantially parallel to the pixel electrode,

wherein the driving device is a thin film transistor-comprising:

a-gate-electrode-on-a-substrate;

an insulating layer over the gate electrode;

a semiconductor layer on the insulating layer;

a source electrode and a drain electrode on the semiconductor layer; and a passivation layer over the source electrode, drain electrode and semiconductor layer.

wherein the passivation layer is formed of an organic material, and wherein each pixel electrode and each common electrode are on the passivation layer.

- 9. (Original) The device of claim 8, wherein the passivation layer is formed of one of BCB (Benzo-Cyclo-Butene) and photoacryl.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:
 - a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;
- a driving device thin film transistor in each pixel, the thin film transistor including a gate electrode on a substrate, an insulating layer over the gate electrode, a semiconductor layer on the insulating layer, a source electrode and a drain electrode on the semiconductor layer, and a passivation layer over the source electrode, drain electrode and semiconductor layer;

a common line on the substrate;

at least one pixel electrode formed on [[a]] the passivation layer in each pixel;

a first common electrode completely overlapping a data line in width; and

at least one second common electrode in each pixel, the second common electrode

connected to the common lines,

wherein the pixel electrode has a predetermined width and is substantially parallel to the first and second common electrodes and the pixel electrode and the common electrode are disposed on the same layer.

- 11. (Original) The device of claim 10, wherein a width of the first common electrode is larger than that of the second common electrode.
- 12. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display The device of claim 10, comprising:

a plurality of gate lines and data-lines defining a plurality of pixels;

at least one-first pixel electrode having a predetermined width in a first pixel;

a first driving device in the first pixel;

at least one second-pixel electrode having a predetermined width in a second-pixel;

a second driving device in the second pixel;

a passivation layer for insulating the first and second driving devices; and

at least one-first-common electrode having a predetermined width between the first-and second pixel electrodes, and on the passivation layer, the first common electrode being substantially parallel to the first and second pixel electrodes,

wherein the passivation layer is formed of one of BCB (Benzo-Cyclo-Butene) and photoacryl, and

wherein each first and second-pixel-electrode is on the passivation layer.

13. - 16. (Cancelled)